Special grades for Delhi Judicial Service

*169. SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR:
SHRI LAL K. ADVANI:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether on December 19, last the Supreme Court passed orders strongly recommending special grades for the Delhi Judicial Service Officers who have been stagnating for 12 years or more due to lack of promotional avenues and asked the Union Government to decide about granting sanctions to the draft rules for recruitment to the district judiciary's higher posts within 3 weeks after February 9, 1987, alongwith the gazetting of the sanctioned rules within the said period; and

(b) if so, what are the details of the progress made according to the Supreme Court's orders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The concurrence of the Department of Justice was conveyed on 26-2-87 in terms of the judgement and the Delhi Administration was requested to take further action to amend the recruitment rules. Proposals hav been called from the Delhi Administration with regard to the removal of stagnation in the Delhi Judicial Service.

Research to tap wind power

*170. SHRI KALPNATH RAI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any researches have been conducted so far to tap wind power for the production of energy;

(b) if so, whether the results of such researches have been put into practical use and whether any wind power stations have been set up; and

(c) what is the quantity of energy being produced by such stations?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Wind farm projects to produce electric power of aggregate capacity 3.6 MW have been set up at five locations in the country. Since their commissioning in 1986, 45 lakh units of electricity generated in these wind farms have already been fed to the respective State grids.

Power generating sets produced by BHEL

*171. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any critical analysis of the performance of power generating sets produced by BHEL and its other products as compared to the imported products if so, what is the oucome thereof;

(b) what is the existing dependency on foreign collaboration in BHEL products;

(c) what is the number of generating sets exclusively produced and delivered by BHEL at the end of 1986 and how many of these have been commissioned stating their capacity utilisation in respect of 100, 100—200 MW sets and 200—210 MW sets; and

(d) what efforts have been made so far by Government to develop its engineering and R & D capabilities for a sound technology to remove foreign dependency and what are the results achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. K. K. TEWARY): (a) The performance of power generating sets whether indigenous or imported, depends, besides the quality of the equipment on a number of factors like the quality of the inputs, operating skill, proper maintenance practices, etc. Keeping all factors in view the Central Electricity Authority sets generation targets of

various power stations. BHEL sets have exceeded the generation targets set by CEA during 1985-86.

(b) BHEL has successfully assimilated technology through foreign collaborations and has developed capability to execute on a turnkey basis thermal and hydro projects and to supply a wide range of equipment in power, industry and transport sectors. However, they enter into foreign collaborations on a selective basis to meet customer preferences and market needs.

(c) The number of generating sets supplied and commissioned by BHEL at the end of 1986 is as follows:—

	Thermal	Hydro
Sets supplied	167	211
Sets commissioned	140	128

The plant load factor of thermal sets supplied by BHEL during the year 1985-86 is as follows:—

Rating (MW)	PLF (%)
200—210	59·2
120	48.7
110	44·1
100	36·1

200/210 MW sets account for 62.6 per cent of the total installed capacity of BHEL thermal sets.

(d) BHEL has set up an Engineering Committee and a Technology Policy Committee which regularly review the R & D and Engg. capabilities of the organisation and lay down policy guidelines for continuous improvement. As a result, it has been possible for BHEL to develop and commercialise a number of new products and systems such as fluidised bed boilers, direct ignition of pulverised coal, series compensation system, battery powered road vehicles, desalination plants, etc.

Liberalisation of Central Transport Subsidy Scheme

*172. SHRI R. SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently liberalised the Central Transport Subsidy Scheme to compensate adequately the disabilities suffered by the entrepreneurs setting up industrial units in hilly, remote and inaccessible areas; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b) Government have recently enhanced the rate of transport subsidy from 75 per cent to 90 per cent in respect of the North Eastern Region, Sikkim, Lakshadweep, Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Jammu & Kashmir.

Funds required for power production

*173. SHRI SUBAS MOHANTY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a group of experts have estimated that an investment of Rs. 450,000 crores is required to bridge the gap between the demand and supply of power by using indigenous fuel; and

(b) if so, what is the reaction of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) and (b) A report prepared in the Advisory Board of Energy in 1985 had estimated that if the economy were to grow at a compound rate of 5 per cent per year during the next twenty years, an investment of around Rupees four hundred and fifty thousand crores in 1984-85 prices would be required to meet the anticipated level